waste matter, make stiff and aching muscles supple and free again, restore circulation, and cause new life and blood to come to the tissues.

Disposition: February 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2688. Misbranding of Infra-Red Heat Applicator. U. S. v. 11 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 26361. Sample No. 29364-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 6, 1949, District of Colorado.

Alleged Shipment: On or about September 2, 1947, by Sibert & Co., from East Orange, N. J.

PRODUCT: 11 cartons each containing a device known as *Infra-Red Heat Applicator* at Pueblo, Colo., together with copies of leaflets entitled "The True Beauty Aid for All Women" and "How to Use it and Why." This product was a small electrically heated device made of bakelite. It was intended for the application of heat to various parts of the body.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the device were false and misleading since the device would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the device would relieve colds, sinus, rheumatic pains, muscular aches and pains, stiff neck, sore throat, and pains in the back; that it would improve circulation; that it was the true beauty aid for all women; that it would relax the tiny muscles of the face, throat, and neck, and thus aid in preventing the formation of wrinkles; that it would speed the removal and elimination of accumulated waste products which so often are the cause of sallow muddy complexions and skin blemishes; that it would preserve youth and beauty; that it would relieve pain of almost any kind and soothe tortured aching nerves; that it would speed up the body process of carrying off the poisons of fatigue and waste matter; that it would invigorate the entire system and bring fresh food to the nerves and tissues; that it would stimulate one's system to fight more vigorously the disease germs which find their way intothe body; that it would enable stiff aching muscles to become supple again; that it would relieve most headaches with startling speed, even nervous headaches in the cerebellum or back of the head; that the device would relax the muscles, relieve the pain, and stimulate the blood circulation into carrying off the poisons of oxidation; that it would aid nature in its burden of carrying away the germ laden mucus secretions which congest the sinus process and unblock those tiny canals; that it would aid in relieving discomfort and congestion; and that it would be efficacious to relieve sprains, bruises, arthritis, bursitis, neuritis, and neuralgia.

Disposition: February 24, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

2689. Misbranding of Yeastex. U. S. v. 600 Bags * * * (F. D. C. No. 26377. Sample Nos. 29721-K, 29722-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 4, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 12, 1948, by the Yeastex Co., from Monticello, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 600 100-pound bags of Yeastex at Denver, Colo. Examination showed that the product was an animal feed mixture consisting essentially of moisture, ash, fat, protein, and crude fiber.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bags) "Yeastex * * * A High fermentative live-cell yeast culture"; (tag) "Yeastex-G" or "Yeastex."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since they suggested and implied that the article would be effective in the prevention and treatment of intestinal, digestive, and other diseases of poultry, hogs, cattle, and dogs, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

A portion of the article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: February 25, 1949. The Yeastex Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

2690. Misbranding of Security Special Udder Formula. U. S. v. 10 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24712. Sample No. 4804–K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 7, 1948, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9, 1948, by the Security Remedies Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 10 1-pound jars of Security Special Udder Formula at Greenfield, Mass., together with a number of circulars entitled "Save the Udder and you save the Cow" and a number of posters entitled "Security Udder Formula." Analysis indicated that the product consisted essentially of petroleum, with small amounts of phenol, eucalyptol, bismuth, and zinc, and traces of aluminum, lead, and ichthammol.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars and posters were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment and prevention of mastitis of dairy cows and swollen and caked udders. The article was not effective in the treatment and prevention of such conditions of cows.

DISPOSITION: August 31, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

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